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Runaway Youth Centers: FY 1984 Report to Congress

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RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH

FY 1984 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Office of Human Development Services
Administration for Children, Youth and Families
Family and Youth Services Bureau
Washington, D. C.

1984

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FOREWORD TO THE RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH
ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984

In 1984 the Department of Health and Human Services completed ten years in the administration of a National Program for Runaway and Homeless Youth. This Annual Report provides to Members of the Congress the most current information and data on the nature of the problems of runaway and homeless youth in our nation.

My support for Federally funded programs began in 1974 with the enactment of the initial Runaway Youth Act as Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. I supported amendments to this legislation in 1977 and 1980 and the reauthorization of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act by the Congress and the President in the fall of 1984.

The number of funded centers for runaway and homeless youth increased from 228 in FY 1983 to 265 in FY 1984. DHHS also funded 28 coordinated networks of service providers. Other discretionary funds were awarded for a wide range of support activities as the National Program gathered greater momentum. The success of the program is due to the participation of a wide diversity of governmental and private sector individuals and agencies. The professionals and volunteers who work directly with the many troubled and frightened youngsters who come to our centers or appeal to the National Runaway Switchboard are deeply committed in their resolve to ease for these young Americans, and their families, the complex difficulties they experience within their families, their communities, and in the larger world. Without these dedicated professionals and volunteers the constant battle to protect runaway and homeless youth from exploitation and other dangers would be lost.

One of the most encouraging aspects of the current Departmental program is in the degree of support evidenced by the President, Members of Congress, and a host of national, State, local government, and private sector agencies and officials. The needs of these youngsters and their families are immediate and acute. Each of the centers funded by the Department provides the basic statutory services including temporary shelter, counseling, and aftercare. The centers form a nationwide network and an oasis for thousands of youth who have nowhere else to turn in their difficulties. The centers served over 305,000 youth during FY 1984 while the National Switchboard responded to over 250,000 calls from youth, parents, and other persons.

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Each year this Department endeavors to make the program more responsive, more accessible to youth and their families, and more caring. The centers and National Switchboard continue to report the dangers--physical, social, and emotional--encountered by runaway and homeless youth as they seek shelter, guidance, and protection at critical phases in their growth and development. In all 50 States, the District of Columbia and in territorial jurisdictions the challenge is being met every single day and night.

Margaret M. Heckler
Secretary

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the activities of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) in the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), and the status and accomplishments of runaway and homeless youth centers funded during FY 1984 under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. This report, required by Section 315 (now Section 317 of the Act, as amended by P.L. 98-473) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (Title III of P.L. 93-415, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §5701), covers the fiscal year which began October 1, 1983 and ended September 30, 1984.

The report also discusses the status, operations and accomplishments of the National Communications System mandated by the 1980 Amendments to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. The report discusses the effectiveness of the centers in alleviating the problems of runaway youth, their ability to reunite families, their effectiveness in strengthening family relationships, and their effectiveness in helping youth decide upon a future course of action. The appropriation for support of the Department's FY 1984 national program for runaway and homeless youth totaled $23,250,000.

The following highlights summarize the principal activities and accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth centers and related activities during FY 1984:

- DHHS awarded 265 basic center grants to runaway and homeless youth programs located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands. This represented a 16 percent increase in the number of centers funded over the previous fiscal year. The agency expended $18,050,000 for this purpose.

- Grants totaling $931,323 were awarded for the support of 28 coordinated networks in 21[1/] different States as DHHS implemented for the first time, on a national competitive basis, a provision in Section 311 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act authorizing such grants. The Department defines a coordinated network as an association of two or more nonprofit private agencies whose purpose is to develop or strengthen services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth and their families.

1/ Two more networking grants were funded in early FY 1985, out of the FY 1984 competition, for a total of $1,020,323 for 30 such grants in 22 different States.

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- During FY 1984 DHHS-funded centers for runaway and homeless youth provided shelter services for an estimated 60,500 youth. In FY 1983 an estimated 44,000 youth were provided shelter. Youth receiving crisis intervention and other services on a drop-in basis were estimated at 245,000 compared with 132,000 in FY 1983. A total of 305,500 youth received residential or walk-in services during FY 1984.

- About 80 percent of the youth receiving ongoing services were reunited with their families or guardians or placed in other positive living arrangements; 13 percent in stable group living situations such as group homes; and approximately 7 percent of the youth served returned to the streets after receiving center services.

- The program continued to support the National Communications System at a level of $350,000. This System, which consists of the National Runaway Switchboard, provided referral and crisis intervention services to approximately 250,000 runaway and homeless youth and their families during FY 1984. In FY 1983 the system served 200,000 youth and families.

- A supplemental grant was awarded by ACYF during FY 1984 in the amount of $122,051, to support a contract with Tele Surveys of Texas, Inc. for the purpose of assessing the importance and effectiveness of the services provided by the Switchboard. This evaluation will be completed in FY 1985.

- The program awarded 35 discretionary grants to a wide range of projects in the amount of $3,029,197. The outcomes of these projects will provide innovative strategies for addressing the needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families, including prevention.

- ACYF, through its regional offices, continued to assist the centers in obtaining non-Federal funds for support.

- ACYF continued the use of center program performance standards during FY 1984 in assessing the quality of the centers. Seventy-six centers were visited by regional ACYF staff for intensive on-site reviews. All centers were required to provide ACYF regional offices with documentation in the form of a self-assessment instrument which addressed each of the thirteen programmatic and service standards.

- DHHS staff participated fully in the work of the Federal Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the National Institute of Corrections. DHHS hosted two regular meetings of the

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Council and completed publication on an interagency basis with the Department of Justice of New Directions in Youth Services, a monograph on State level coordination of youth services. Also completed during FY 1984 were a series of regional ACYF delivery level reviews sanctioned by the Council. These reviews focused on youth services and funds were provided by the Department of Justice in the amount of $200,000.

- During FY 1984 ACYF staff participated in a wide range of public and private national, regional, State and local level conferences, forums and seminars which addressed the needs and issues in services to runaway and homeless youth. The participation included the delivery of speeches and the chairing of conferences and seminar workshops such as those at the National Symposium of Runaway and Youth Services held in Washington, D.C. in February, 1984.

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INTRODUCTION

Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended by P.L. 98-473, requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to report to the Congress annually on the status and accomplishments of the centers that are funded under the Act. This report, which is based upon activities conducted during the period October 1, 1983 to September 30, 1984, is submitted in response to that legislative requirement.

Organization of the Annual Report

The report is organized into four principal sections. The Introduction provides an overview, legislative background and general information regarding the nature and extent of the problem of runaway and homeless youth. Chapter 1 describes the operation and management of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program and provides details regarding the centers funded in FY 1984, the clients served, and the services provided by the centers. Also included is a discussion of the National Communications System.

Chapter 2 contains a description and discussion of the major activities undertaken by the Department to support the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, such as the Management Information System that is maintained on the clients served by the centers, networking activities, and collaborative activities with other agencies and departments. The Conclusion provides a summary of the status and accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program during FY 1984.

Legislative History and Background

The Runaway Youth Act, Title III of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415), was signed into law on September 7, 1974. The legislation was enacted in response to the widespread concern regarding the alarming number of youth who were leaving home without parental permission, crossing State lines, and who, while away from home, were exposed to exploitation and other dangers. The purpose of the Runaway Youth Act was to make grants to community-based agencies, located outside of the law enforcement and juvenile justice systems, for the purposes of developing new or supporting existing programs to address the immediate needs of runaway youth. The Juvenile Justice Amendments of 1977 (P.L. 95-115) added to the categories of eligible recipients of funds "coordinated networks" of centers providing services to runaway youth, and added "otherwise homeless youth" where the statute previously referred exclusively to runaway youth.

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The Juvenile Justice Amendments of 1980 (P.L. 96-509) modified the title of the Runaway Youth Act to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and provided that grants be made "equitably among the States based upon their respective populations of youth under 18 years of age," and authorized the Secretary to fund a National Communications System. During FY 1984, the legislation was extended through FY 1988 by P.L. 98-473.

The Nature and Scope of the National Problem of Runaway and Homeless Youth

Runaway behavior continues to be a major problem among youth in the United States. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) estimates that the number of runaway youth in the nation, ages 10-17, is more than one million. These numbers are based upon both the 1975 National Statistical Survey of Runaway Youth, authorized by the Congress under Part B of the original Runaway Youth Act (P.L. 93-415), and updated, based upon the estimates of knowledgeable experts in the field of youth services. In its regulations (45 CFR Part 1351), DHHS defines a runaway youth as a "person under 18 years of age who absents himself or herself from home or place of legal residence without the permission of parents or legal guardians."

Only approximations have been made of the number of homeless youth. The Department defines a homeless youth as a "person under 18 years of age who is in need of services and without a place of shelter where he or she receives supervision and care" (45 CFR Part 1351). The Department estimates that approximately 35 percent (roughly 100,000) of the youth receiving services under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act are homeless. The National Youth Work Alliance and the National Network of Runaway and Youth Services estimate that nationally the number of homeless youth each year is approximately 500,000.

The causes of these youth problems, based upon client data and research information generated by the Department since 1974, are complex, multiple and interrelated, as will be seen from the detailed client and service information presented in Chapter 1 of this report.

The other types of youth receiving services under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, and the definitions of these client types, include:

(1) Push-Out Youth: Youth who leave home as the result of parental encouragement or direction.

(2) Youth Away By Mutual Agreement: Youth who leave home with the knowledge and the agreement of their parents or legal guardians.

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(3) Potential Runaway Youth: Youth who are still living at home but who are considering leaving home without the permission of their parents or legal guardians.

(4) Youth Experiencing A Non-Runaway Related Problem: Youth who are living in an unstable or critical situation, but who are not planning to leave.

Purpose and Objectives of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

In order to address the needs and problems of runaway and homeless youth more effectively, the Act, 42 U.S.C. §5701, authorizes the Secretary to provide support to State and local governments, nonprofit agencies[2/], and coordinated networks of these agencies for the development or strengthening of community-based centers dealing with the immediate problems of these youth and their families. The broad purposes of the program are included in the four Congressional expectations for the centers identified in Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. These expectations are as follows:

- To alleviate the problems of runaway youth;
- To reunite children with their families and to encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and other services;
- To strengthen family relationships and to encourage stable living conditions for youth; and,
- To help youth decide upon a future course of action.

The extent to which the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program addressed these expectations during FY 1984 is described in Chapter 1.

2/The 1984 amendments to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, P.L. 98-473, authorized grants to for-profit organizations as well. This change will be reflected in the FY 1985 grant program.

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CHAPTER 1

Status and Accomplishments of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act is administered by the Family and Youth Services Bureau, an agency within the Administration for Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Office of Human Development Services.

This Chapter discusses the efforts undertaken to support and expand the number of centers providing services to runaway and homeless youth and their families and to strengthen the programmatic and management components of these centers in order to provide services to these populations more effectively.

A. The Fiscal Year 1984 Funding Cycle

A competitive program announcement of the availability of funds for three categories of grants under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act was published in the Federal Register on March 1, 1984 (49 FR 7710). The types of grants to be awarded under this announcement were: basic center grants for continuation projects; basic center grants for new program starts; and coordinated networking grants designed to strengthen the coordination of resources and services to runaway and homeless youth and their families. (A full description of these grants is contained in Chapter II.) Funds under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program were allocated to each of the 50 States and U.S. jurisdictions based upon the number of youth under the age of 18 in each of the States or jurisdictions. The review of applications submitted under this announcement was conducted by the Family and Youth Services Bureau staff with the involvement of ACYF staff from each region and 183 non-Federal participants at a cost of $185,000. The funding decisions were made by the ACYF Commissioner based upon the recommendations of the independent reviewers and regional officials. During FY 1984, the number of funded centers increased from 228 to 265, including: 30 continuation grants; 189 competitive grants awarded to agencies which already had center grants; and 46 new program grants for a total funding level of $18,050,000. Additionally, coordinated networking grants (described at page 30) were awarded to 28 organizations, including runaway and homeless youth centers, service networks and other non-profit agencies at a level of $931,323.

B. National Communications System

The National Communications System was formally authorized by Section 311 of Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, as amended by Section 318(c)(4) of P.L. 96-509. The System is designed to provide

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information and referral services to runaway and homeless youth and their families nationwide, and is operated as the National Runaway Switchboard. The Switchboard serves as a toll-free, neutral channel of communication, allowing youth contemplating leaving home to receive crisis counseling and referral services, and runaway and homeless youth to receive similar services or to contact their parents while away from home. Similarly, parents can use the Switchboard to contact their children through an intermediary volunteer counselor.

Since its inception, the Switchboard has provided services to more than two million callers. In the first year of operation, 1975, the Switchboard received approximately 11,000 calls. In FY 1984, approximately 250,000 callers were provided crisis counseling, referral, and message delivery services.

The Switchboard operates 24 hours a day, year round, and employs nine full-time paid staff, 5 to 15 part-time employees, and approximately 200 volunteers, each of whom receives 40 hours of intensive training. The Switchboard maintains information on more than 5,000 agencies which provide services to youth and families and to which callers can be referred for immediate or long-term assistance.

During FY 1984, the Department awarded a grant totalling $472,051 to Metro-Help, Inc. of Chicago, Illinois to continue the operation of the Switchboard. Of that amount, $122,051 was a special supplemental grant to support the conduct of a third-party evaluation. The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the effectiveness and impact of services provided by the Switchboard. The evaluation is scheduled to be completed in July, 1985.

Of the approximately 250,000 callers who contacted the Switchboard this year, 53 percent were referred to services within their communities, and almost 20 percent of the youth callers used the service to contact their families through the message delivery component. Fifty-five percent of the youth callers were female and 45 percent were male. More than half of the youth callers (53.2 percent) were runaways who had been away from home from 4-7 days. Over 40 percent received crisis intervention counseling from the volunteer counselors.

In June 1984, a new telecommunications system was inaugurated at the Switchboard which has resulted in a number of improvements in service delivery. These include: doubling the number of incoming and outgoing lines; including, for the first time, Alaska and Hawaii in the service area; and improving the reception on the lines, especially for call conferencing between youth and their families or service providers. Work is also underway to complete improvements in Metro-Help's in-house capacity to use and update the agency's

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resource directory. The system, which will be completed during FY 1985, will facilitate the retrieval of resource information for callers and reduce the time it takes to locate resources from an average six minutes to approximately thirty seconds.

During FY 1985, ACYF plans to use the findings of the impact evaluation, along with several other recent studies pertaining to the Switchboard, as the basis for deciding on future program directions for the National Runaway Switchboard.

C. Description of the Centers Funded Under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act: Client Services Provided

Three subsections make up this segment of the Annual Report. The first subsection describes services, the second describes the centers, and the third profiles the youth who were served in FY 1984.

o Center Services Provided to Runaway and Homeless Youth

Section 317 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act mandates that in the Annual Report to the Congress on the status and accomplishments of the centers supported under the Act particular attention be given to the extent to which the centers have been able to:

- o alleviate the problems of runaway and homeless youth;
- o reunite youth with their families and encourage the resolution of intrafamily problems through counseling and other services;
- o strengthen family relationships and encourage stable living conditions for youth; and
- o help youth decide upon a future course of action.

These expectations are predicated on legislative findings that runaway and homeless youth are vulnerable to exploitation and must be protected from harm while away from home; that the problems of runaway behavior and homelessness should be addressed outside the law enforcement and juvenile justice systems; that the resolution of these youths' problems requires a range of services, including counseling; that services should be made accessible to these youth; and that the services provided should be directed towards reuniting youth with their families, wherever possible, or assisting the youth to secure stable living arrangements.

The first expectation of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act focuses upon the provision of a safe and supportive environment which addresses a youth's need for shelter, food, counseling, medical, and other needed assistance. During FY 1984, temporary shelter was provided to approximately 75 percent of the youth seeking services.

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Thirty-four percent of the youth provided shelter stayed five or fewer nights. The most frequently provided length of shelter care was for one night (approximately 15 percent of the youth receiving shelter).

The second legislative expectation -- reuniting youth with their families and encouraging the resolution of intrafamily problems -- is addressed, in part, through the provision of assistance to youth in re-establishing contact with their families, which is made possible through the centers after services are sought. This legislative expectation is also addressed by the services provided through the Switchboard. Approximately 93 percent of youth receiving services were placed in positive living arrangements, including 54 percent who were reunited with their families. Only 7 percent of the youth served returned to the streets after receiving center services.

Counseling services -- individual, group, and family -- and the provision of other types of support services, either directly by the runaway and homeless youth centers or through referrals to other community agencies, also address both the second as well as the third legislative expectation (strengthening family relationships/ encouraging stable living conditions).3/

During FY 1984, 76 percent of the youth served received individual counseling directly from center staff. Additionally, 46 percent participated in group counseling sessions conducted by the projects, and approximately 36 percent of the youth participated in family counseling provided through the centers.

In addition to the legislatively mandated services of temporary shelter, counseling, and aftercare, the centers provided other support services designed to resolve the critical problems of runaway and homeless youth and to reduce the recurrence of those problems which precipitated the youth either leaving or being pushed

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3/ In its report to the Congress, Federally Supported Centers Provide Needed Services for Runaways and Homeless Youth (September 26, 1983), the General Accounting Office (GAO) documented the role of the centers in reuniting families and resolving intrafamilial problems associated with runaway behavior. In its study of 17 centers, the GAO found that 93 percent of the youth interviewed and 98 percent of parents believed that their family problems would not have been resolved without the type of services provided by the centers.

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out of home by their parents. Educational services were provided directly by the projects to 12.6 percent of the clients seeking assistance; direct financial assistance for 3.7 percent; and employment and legal services to approximately 3.2 percent of the youth. The major types of services provided to clients during FY 1984 are presented in Table 1.

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TABLE 1

Types of Services Provided To Clients by Centers

Services Received	Percent of Clients Receiving Services
Individual counseling	75.9
Group counseling	45.8
Recreational Services	41.2
Family counseling	36.3
Transportation Services	28.0
Educational Services	12.6
Medical Services	9.4
Alternative Living Arrangements	5.8
Financial Support	3.7
Employment Services	1.7
Psychological Services	1.5
Legal Services	1.5
Other Services	4.4

NOTE: All tables in this report follow the same general form as those contained in the FY 1983 Report to the Congress. However, year-to-year comparisons cannot reliably be made because the tables are based on data from a voluntary reporting system. Both the number of centers reporting and the frequency with which they report shift from year to year.

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Of the youth served on a residential basis during FY 1984, approximately 54 percent returned to their families according to data sent to ACYF by the centers. Most of these youth (94 percent) had previously been living at home and returned, and 6 percent had not been living at home for some time prior to receiving center services.

For some youth, however, reunification with their families was not feasible or was determined not to be in the best interests of the youth themselves. The primary reasons for not wanting to return home, as indicated by those youth receiving services, included lack of communication with their parents (16.6 percent); parents too strict (8.1 percent); emotional neglect (6.7 percent); and having been pushed out by their parents and, therefore, unable to return home (5.3 percent). Table 2 presents a complete picture of youth reasons for not wanting to return home.

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TABLE 2
Reasons for Youth Not Returning Home

	Percent of Total
No Communication with Parents	16.6
Parents Too Strict	8.1
Poor Self-Image	8.1
Emotional Neglect	6.7
Other Parental Problem	6.5
Juvenile Justice Problem	5.6
Truancy	5.4
Pushed Out of Home	5.3
Has Emotional Problem	3.6
Problems with Peers	3.4
Parental Conflict	3.3
Physical Neglect by Parents	2.7
Bad Grades in School	2.6
Sibling Rivalry	2.1
Independent Living Problem	2.1
Girl/Boyfriend Problem	1.9
No Communication with Sibling	1.7
Has Alcohol Problem	1.7
High Achievement Demands	1.5
Parent Favors Sibling	1.3
Pregnancy	.8
Other Sibling Problem	.8
Problem with Teacher	.7
Other Health Problem	.5
Physical Abuse by Sibling	.5
Has or Suspect VD	.1
Other Reason	6.2

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For those youth unable or unwilling to return home, appropriate living arrangements were identified which were specific to the individual needs of the clients. Approximately 21 percent of the total number of youth served secured living arrangements with relatives (13 percent); or with friends (7.8 percent). Additionally, 13.5 percent were placed in foster homes and 13 percent in group homes. Approximately 7 percent of all youth receiving services returned to the street. A direct relationship between the age and type of the youth seeking services and reunification with their families emerged (i.e, older and homeless youth were less likely to be returned home). The disposition of clients receiving services is presented in Table 3.

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TABLE 3

Disposition of All Clients Receiving Services

Disposition	Percent of All Clients
Home of Parent(s) or Guardian(s)	54
Relative's Home	7
Foster Home	7
Group Home	7
On the Street	7
Other Stable Situations	6
Friend's Home	4
Other Institution/School	2
Correctional Institution	2
Independent Living	2
Mental Hospital	1
Boarding School	0.3

The fourth legislative expectation -- helping youth decide upon a future course of action -- is addressed through counseling and other assistance, including the provision of aftercare services, designed to help these youth reach realistic and appropriate decisions regarding their future actions to resolve the problems which they are experiencing with respect to living arrangements, schooling, employment, and other important areas of their lives. More than two-thirds of the youth receiving aftercare services during FY 1984 received these services in four major aftercare categories: 19.3 percent received individual counseling services; 14.2 percent family counseling; 5.9 percent group counseling; and 3.7 percent assistance in securing recreational services and alternative living arrangements. Table 4 presents these data.

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TABLE 4

Type of Aftercare Services Provided by Centers

Type of Service	Percent Total
Individual counseling	19.3
Family counseling	14.2
Group counseling	5.9
Recreational Services	2.9
Transportation Services	2.1
Educational Services	.9
Living Arrangements	.8
Employment Services	.4
Medical Services	.2
Psychological Services	.2
Legal Services	.2
Financial Support	.2
Other Services	12.3

Center Profiles

The 265 centers awarded grants in FY 1984 are located in 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Marianas, and the Trust Territories. The geographic distribution of these centers is presented in Table 5. Approximately 71 percent of these centers were located in urban areas, while 15 percent were located in suburban and 14 percent in rural areas.

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TABLE 5

Geographic Distribution of Centers
Funded Under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act in FY 1984

Region (States)	No. of Centers Previously Funded	No. of New Centers	Total No.* of Centers
I (MA, VT, CT, ME, NH, RI)	16	1	16
II (NY, NJ, PR, VI)	22	6	27
III (PA, DE, DC, MD, VA, WV)	25	1	26
IV (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)	30	6	35
V (IL, IN, MN, OH, WI, MI)	40	4	44
VI (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)	25	7	31
VII (IA, KS, MO, NE)	14	0	14
VIII (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)	18	6	21
IX (AZ, CA, HI, NV, GU, NMI, TT)	27	11	38
X (AK, ID, OR, WA)	11	4	13
	228	46	265

*In some cases previously-funded centers did not re-apply for funds in FY 1984, or were not successful in the competition. (In Region I, for example, one new applicant was funded, but one previously-funded center did not apply, so the total number of centers is the same as the number previously funded.)

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Information on the average grant amounts and the range of grant awards for continuation and new program center grants made this fiscal year is presented in Table 6.

TABLE 6

Runaway and Homeless Youth Center Grant Awards
FY 1984

Type of Grant	No. of Grants	Range	Average Grant Award
Refunded Basic Center	219	$8,748-224,582	$73,084
Basic Center New Starts	46	1,806-75,369	34,322

Centers funded under the Act share a number of common characteristics, most notably the target populations served -- runaway and homeless youth and their families. All centers provide the basic services which are required by law including temporary shelter, individual and family counseling, and aftercare services.

Additionally, both directly and through linkages with other social services agencies, the centers furnish other assistance to youth in such areas as health, education, legal, and employment services. Within this unity of focus and service provision, however, the centers present considerable diversity in terms of organizational, managerial, and other programmatic variables.

Of the grants awarded during FY 1984, 91 percent were made to private and 9 percent to public agencies. Many of these projects (46 percent) are affiliated with a larger service organization (e.g., the Salvation Army or the American Red Cross), while 54 percent operate as part of a local social service agency or as free-standing service programs.

Approximately 81 percent of the centers provide services at a single location, while 19 percent maintain more than one site, i.e., either satellite locations or the provision of counseling and temporary shelter at different sites.

One important and common characteristic of these centers, however, is the recruitment, training, and use of volunteers in a wide range of roles including outreach, fundraising, public education and community awareness, and participation on boards of directors. The Department estimates that the total number of volunteers working in the centers during FY 1984 exceeded 9,500, and that an average of 42 volunteers worked at each center.

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Profile of Youth Served

The Department estimates that a total of 305,500 youth were served by the centers funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act during FY 1984.[4/] This included 60,500 youth who received residential shelter services. Additionally, an estimated 250,000 youth and families received services through the National Runaway Switchboard.

In FY 1985, the program expects to expand services slightly from the FY 1984 level. For example, the Department anticipates providing shelter to approximately 75,000 youth, and Switchboard services to 260,000 youth and families. A larger percentage of total funds will be spent on basic center grants in FY 1985 than in FY 1984.

Of the estimated 60,500 youth receiving ongoing residential center services, 58.7 percent were female and 41.3 percent were male. Nearly 45.2 percent of these youth were aged 15 or 16, with the modal age being 15. The principal ethnic population represented by these youth is white (69 percent), although the projects served a significant proportion of other racial and ethnic minority youth, including 20 percent black; 7 percent Hispanic; and 4 percent representing other racial and ethnic backgrounds.

Prior to receiving services from the centers, 78.3 percent of the youth were living at home with at least one parent or guardian, and 4.8 percent were living in the home of a relative. Approximately 4.9 percent of these youth resided in a foster home prior to contact with the runaway centers, and 3.3 percent were living in a group home setting. Less than 10 percent of the youth come from living situations other than those described above.

4/ The data provided in this Annual Report are based upon client information provided by centers operating in program year 1984 under grants awarded late in FY 1983. The client data are unadjusted figures from information voluntarily submitted to the Department by participating centers. These data are reported through the ICARE (Information Collection and Research Evaluation) Form and Youth Served on a One-Time Only Basis Form, developed by the Department and used by the funded centers. The new center programs funded in FY 1984 received their grant awards during the last quarter of the year and, therefore, did not submit client data for FY 1984.

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Prior to receiving services, more runaways (84.2 percent) and youth contemplating leaving home (80.8 percent) had been living at home than had homeless youth, 70.4 percent of whom were living at home. Other living arrangements for homeless youth prior to services included a relative's home (5.7 percent) and foster homes (5.2 percent).

Of the 78.3 percent of all clients who had been living at home, a higher percentage were female than male (47.3 versus 31.0 percent). Significantly more males than females, however, had been living in group homes or correctional institutions.

The family settings of the youth who received services varied widely. Twenty-four percent reported that both of their biological parents resided at home, while 20.3 percent indicated a stepparent in the home. Of all youth receiving services, 15.6 percent reported having a stepfather, and nearly 8.0 percent indicated that an unrelated adult resided in the home.

Information on the living situations of youth prior to the receipt of services is presented in Tables 7 and 8.

Of the youth served, 45 percent were attending school. Over 12 percent of the youth were reported as drop-outs. Less than one percent of these youth had completed high school.

Runaways comprised 37 percent of all clients receiving services. A significant number of homeless youth (34 percent) were also served, including young people who had been pushed out of their

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TABLE 7

Living Situation Prior to Services
by Youth Age

Age	Home	Relatives Home	Friends Home	Foster Home	Group Home	Boarding School	Mental Hospital	Correctional Institution	Other School	Independ. Living	On the Street	Runaway Crisis Ctr.	Other
Age 12 and under	86.8	3.1	.3	4.4	1.3	.1	.1	.0	.6	.0	.2	.8	2.3
Age 13	85.8	3.1	.6	5.3	2.0	.0	.2	.3	.8	.0	.3	.5	1.0
Age 14	84.6	3.2	.9	4.5	2.2	.1	.3	.4	1.1	.0	.6	.8	1.2
Age 15	81.7	3.5	1.1	4.7	3.2	.1	.4	.7	1.1	.1	1.1	.7	1.5
Age 16	75.1	5.0	2.1	4.8	4.3	.3	.4	1.3	1.8	.8	1.7	.8	1.8
Age 17	64.5	5.5	3.9	6.3	4.9	.3	.7	1.5	2.6	2.9	3.1	1.5	2.3

TABLE 8

Living Situation Prior to Services
By Youth Type

Type	Home	Relatives Home	Friends Home	Foster Home	Group Home	Boarding School	Mental Hospital	Correctional Institution	Other School	Independ. Living	On the Street	Runaway Crisis Ctr.	Other
Runaway	84.2	3.2	1.1	4.2	2.7	.2	.2	.4	1.1	.1	1.3	.3	1.0
Homeless Youth	70.4	5.7	3.0	6.7	4.2	.2	.7	1.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.0
Youth In Crisis	80.8	3.1	1.0	3.9	3.0	.2	.3	1.1	1.3	.9	.3	1.0	3.3

homes or who had mutually agreed with their parents or guardians to leave. Slightly over thirty (30.4) percent of all youth seeking services were either contemplating leaving home or sought assistance for a non-runaway related problem. The provision of services to these youth can be considered preventive, in that the services provided may significantly help to resolve those problems which could lead to runaway behavior. Data on the educational status of youth receiving services are presented, by age group, in Table 9. Table 10 shows the ages of youth seeking services, by type of youth (i.e., runaway, homeless, or youth in crisis).

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TABLE 9

Age of Youth
Receiving Services
By Educational Status

Age	Attended	Some Truancy	Suspended	Expelled	Drop-out	Graduated	Alternative School	Other
Age 12 and Under	72.3	20.8	2.6	.8	2.1	2.1	.0	1.2
Age 13	59.5	30.1	4.6	1.2	2.8	2.8	.0	1.7
Age 14	53.5	34.3	3.9	1.6	4.8	4.8	.0	1.8
Age 15	49.5	33.6	3.9	2.2	8.5	8.5	.0	2.5
Age 16	45.6	25.2	2.8	1.9	20.6	20.6	.2	3.6
Age 17	39.0	16.6	1.4	2.2	33.7	33.7	3.1	4.0

TABLE 10

Age of Youth
Receiving Services
by Type of Youth

Age	Runaways	Homeless	Youth In Crisis	Other
Age 12 and Under	22.5	27.3	49.5	.8
Age 13	33.7	31.3	34.5	.4
Age 14	38.7	31.4	29.5	.5
Age 15	39.7	31.5	28.3	.6
Age 16	38.1	34.9	26.4	.5
Age 17	29.3	44.2	25.8	.7

Although youth sought assistance from the runaway and homeless youth centers during FY 1984 due to a wide range of problems, the major reasons included such family-specific problems as poor communication, parental strictness, and emotional neglect; and, to a lesser extent, problems associated with school (i.e., truancy and poor grades) and the juvenile justice system. Many of these youth, however, experienced multiple problems, both within and outside the home, leading to highly negative self-perceptions. Almost twenty-seven (26.7) percent of the youth served were identified as having poor self images. Information on the major reasons for which youth sought services is presented in Table 11.

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TABLE 11

Major Reasons Cited by Youths
For Seeking Service

Reasons for Seeking Service	Percent
No Communication with Parents	55.0
Parents Too Strict	30.2
Poor Self-Image	26.7
Truancy	20.9
Other Parental Problems	18.6
Emotional Neglect	16.0
Juvenile Justice Problem	14.6
Pushed Out of Home	13.9
Poor Grades in School	13.7
Problems with Peers	11.2
Parental Conflict	11.1
Sibling Rivalry	9.8
Emotional Problems	9.3
Independent Living Problem	7.3
Girl/Boyfriend Problems	7.3
No Communication with Sibling	7.1
High Achievement Demands by Parents	6.4
Parent Favors Sibling	6.1
Physical Neglect by Parents	5.5
Has Alcohol Problems	5.5
Problems with Teachers	3.7
Pregnancy	2.8
Other Sibling Problem	2.3
Physical Abuse by Sibling	1.7
Other Health Related Problems	1.6
Has or Suspect Venereal Disease	.4
Other Problems	17.3

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The distance run by youth who received services from the centers during the reporting year remained consistent with similar data provided by the centers in previous years. The majority of youth identified as runaways, both male and female, ran less than ten miles from their living situation (41.8 and 46.0 percent, respectively). Of those youth who ran more than 50 miles, the percent of males exceeded that of female runaways (20.9 to 13.7 percent). Additionally, 33.2 percent of all youth served indicated that they had never previously run away from home, and 13.7 percent had left home only one time previously. Approximately 22.4 percent of all clients had experienced two to five previous runaway episodes.

Youth learn about the centers through a variety of mechanisms, which clearly demonstrates the extent of the linkages which runaway and homeless youth centers have developed with other service providers and agencies in their communities. Approximately thirty-four (34.3) percent of the clients served by the centers during FY 1984 were self-referred or learned about the availability of services through word of mouth -- often from other youth on the street. Some of these youth were also referred by other sources, and some of these sources provided multiple referrals for the same youth. Protective services and the police accounted for nearly 11 and 10 percent, respectively, of referrals and parents or guardians for 9 percent. Schools and other public agencies together accounted for 26 percent of the referrals. These data are depicted in Table 12.

TABLE 12

Major Referral Sources for Youths Receiving Services

Source of Referral	Percent
Others in the Community/Word of Mouth	34.30
Public Agency	28.20
Juvenile Justice System	26.45
Private Agency	5.04
Runaway Center	3.66
Other	2.35

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CHAPTER 2

Activities Which Support the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program

The Administration for Children, Youth and Families, in addition to administering the center grants program authorized under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, also initiated and/or supported a wide range of activities during FY 1984 designed to enhance the effectiveness of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program overall and to strengthen the capacity of the agency and its funded centers to respond to the needs and problems of runaway and homeless youth. These activities and their implications for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program are described in this Chapter.

A. Coordinated Networking Grants

In FY 1984, a special emphasis was placed on strengthening the coordination of resources and services to runaway and homeless youth and their families through the support of projects conducted by coordinated service networks. This approach is authorized by Section 311 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act. A coordinated network of agencies is defined in 45 C.F.R. §1351.1(c) as an association of two or more non-profit, private agencies whose purpose is to develop or strengthen services to runaway or otherwise homeless youth and their families. The project period for all funded networking grants was 12 months or less, beginning in October 1984. The Family and Youth Services Bureau supported the implementation of coordinated service approaches by awarding 28 grants (which ranged from $9,000 to $65,000) under three discrete program priority areas which address the complex, long-term needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families. The priority areas were:

- Networking community resources to meet the needs of the older runaway and homeless youth, emphasizing long and short-term placements and family support networks. In priority area one, five grants were awarded.

- Networking to expand the State role in meeting the needs of runaway and homeless youth. Priority area two is comprised of projects in Statewide outreach, employment training/job placement, aftercare systems, counting and reporting the number and incidence of runaway and homeless youth, and placement options for the older adolescent. Sixteen grants were awarded in priority area two.

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- o Networking for center-oriented problem-solving support to assist centers in such areas as developing alternative funding sources, improving aftercare, case management and planning, program evaluation, crisis intervention techniques, fiscal management, and recognizing and providing for learning disabled and handicapped youth. In priority area three, nine grants were awarded.

B. Training and Technical Assistance

A major aspect of the training and technical assistance support provided during FY 1984 was a direct response to the 76 on-site reviews of center programs conducted by regional ACYF staff using the program performance standards. Each ACYF regional office submitted a plan to meet the technical assistance needs of the centers funded by that region, and $100,000 was expended for this purpose nationwide. New and established center staff, on the basis of findings from these reviews, were assisted in correcting identified operational and programmatic weaknesses. Additionally, the service improvement needs of the centers in the areas of outreach, case management, aftercare, and volunteer recruitment and training were addressed by regional ACYF staff specialists. One hundred thousand dollars were expended by ACYF in FY 1984 for technical assistance and training projects.

During FY 1984, ten Regional Resource Centers for Children and Youth continued to provide training and technical assistance to new and established centers for runaway and homeless youth. Assistance was also provided to networks of youth service providers, some of which was on-site. Depending upon the needs of centers in the various regions, the type of short-term training and technical assistance varied. Special areas included training of volunteers; adolescent abuse and neglect; foster care services for adolescents; and special needs of youth in the areas of employment, education, and mental health.

Regional conferences were held under the joint sponsorship of central and regional ACYF offices and the Regional Resource Centers. ACYF staff continued to disseminate information to the centers and to keep the centers fully apprised of major developments in the Department's national program for runaway and homeless youth. This included the reorganization of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families in the spring of 1984 and the creation of a new Family and Youth Services Bureau as the Department's major agency in the implementation of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act.

C. Program Performance Standards

Each center funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act is required annually to conduct and submit a self-assessment of its conformance with the thirteen Program Performance Standards

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developed by ACYF. These standards, which relate to the methods and processes by which the centers address and meet the needs of runaway and homeless youth, are based upon the basic program components required by Section 312 of the legislation and as further elaborated upon in the regulations governing the implementation of the Act.

In addition to the required annual self-assessments, regional office personnel conducted 76 on-site program performance reviews during FY 1984 (approximately one-third of all centers), utilizing these Standards. These reviews are used to identify service and administrative components or activities which require strengthening, and to facilitate programmatic improvements. Overall, centers funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act were found to be in conformance with the Program Performance Standards. For those programs which need strengthening in specific areas, technical assistance and training are provided through the central or regional offices of ACYF.

The Standards relate to the following programmatic and administrative components:

- o Outreach
- o Individual intake process
- o Temporary shelter
- o Individual and group counseling
- o Family counseling
- o Service linkages
- o Aftercare services
- o Case disposition
- o Staffing and staff development
- o Youth participation
- o Individual client files
- o Ongoing center planning
- o Board of Directors (optional)

A fourteenth standard was developed during FY 1984, in the area of recreation and use of leisure time. This standard is in response to the September, 1983 report of the General Accounting Office which found that some centers had inadequate recreational and leisure-time activities. The new standard will be promulgated in FY 1985.

D. Management Information System

The Management Information System (MIS), funded at a level of $65,000 in FY 1984, enabled ACYF to collect, process, and analyze data provided by the runaway and homeless youth centers on the clients served. These data are reported voluntarily by the centers and used at both the national and local (i.e., center) levels for a wide range of purposes.

Nationally, the MIS is used as a statistical base for the Annual Report to the Congress; in responding to Congressional, State, local, and public inquiries regarding the national Runaway and Homeless Youth Program; and in facilitating planning activities for the Program, including the identification of areas for future evaluation, training, technical assistance, and research and demonstration initiatives.

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Summary data reports, developed from monthly center reports and providing information on both a project-specific as well as a region-specific level, are generated through the MIS. These reports are sent to the centers supported by the Department and are used in program development, planning and community education efforts.

Client data, which are submitted on a standardized reporting form, are provided in the following areas: basic demographic information on the youth served; reasons for seeking services; services provided both directly and through referrals; and service outcomes/disposition.

E. Research and Demonstration Initiative

In FY 1984, the Family and Youth Services Bureau continued a research and demonstration program to increase existing knowledge regarding the problems of runaway and homeless youth and to disseminate these findings to appropriate agencies and organizations. Issues for the FY 1984 program were developed after discussions with national runaway youth organizations, center directors, other youth service experts, and ACYF regional office staff; and after review of recommendations contained in recent reports by the U.S. General Accounting Office and the HHS Office of the Inspector General.

The FY 1984 research and demonstration program built on the strategy begun in FY 1983 to strengthen the runaway and homeless youth program through the award of discretionary grants.

Projects were funded to address issues such as low cost community alternatives for runaway and homeless youth, use of volunteers for fundraising, community based shelters, and school linkages for the prevention of runaway behavior. Host home concepts for emergency shelter care have been tested, independent living options have been developed, crisis intervention methods and techniques have been improved, and service impact and outreach models for combating juvenile prostitution have been developed. Family counseling programs and support networks for families of runaway youth have also been established.

The four priority research and demonstration issues for FY 1984 were:

- Reuniting Families. Aftercare service was identified as a key factor in reuniting families and maintaining family cohesion. This concept is defined as support services provided to youth and families to prevent recurrent runaway behavior.

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- o Independent Living. Independent living models initially focused on development of independent living skills and stable transitional living arrangements for homeless youth, including job skills development and assistance in job search and job placement. HDS gave special priority to projects that centered on development of strong business participation in independent living models, especially in job development and placement.

- o Combating Juvenile Prostitution. Improved prevention and early intervention techniques can assist in combating juvenile prostitution. The types and mix of services and how they should be organized to prevent and combat juvenile prostitution were priority issues in 1984.

- o Outreach. Developing effective models for street workers to reach underserved youth at risk was another priority area. New approaches for maximizing existing resources such as voluntary organizations, peer group networks, information and referral agencies and the media to ensure protection for this at-risk group were explored.

In FY 1984, 35 research and demonstration projects were funded for a total of $3,029,197 of Title III funds. An additional two runaway and homeless youth projects were funded at $205,886 under the Child Welfare Research and Demonstration Program (Section 426 of the Social Security Act). Table 13 shows the number of projects funded under Title III in each major priority area and the total expenditure for new project activities in each area.

TABLE 13

Principal Areas of Research and Demonstration During FY 1984

Area	No. of Projects	Total Funding
Reuniting and Strengthening Families	6	$ 399,139
Independent Living	17	1,647,669
Outreach Services	5	354,577
Juvenile Prostitution	6	436,762
Program Management	1	$ 191,050
TOTAL	35	$3,029,197

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In addition, five projects, funded the previous year, were selected for continuation funding at a level of $417,429, mainly in cases where such funding would significantly increase the impact and outcome of the project.

One significant project resulted in the establishment of an adolescent mental health information clearinghouse at a major university for general use. Organized and established in the previous year, the Center's subscriber survey demonstrated its effectiveness in meeting the needs of service providers, parents, and others working with runaway and troubled youth.

Another project developed an independent living model that addresses the needs of homeless youth in an economically depressed and socially disadvantaged community in Puerto Rico. The project is significant in that previously there were no social systems for assisting such youth.

In FY 1984, considerable attention was given to incorporating outcomes and accomplishments of the 35 projects funded in FY 1983 under Title III, as well as several projects funded in FY 1982. Over 20 briefings on these projects were presented in Washington, D.C. and throughout the country in conjunction with national and regional meetings and conferences. Audiences included practitioners, policy makers and researchers.

The following are highlights of significant preliminary findings and outcomes from FY 1984 research projects:

- o A strong correlation exists between truancy and/or dropping out of school and runaway behavior. The former is frequently a predictor of the latter.

- o Most troubled adolescents suffer from multiple problems that require the resources and assistance of more than one social service system; professionals need to have multi-system knowledge and training in order to effectively meet the needs of this population.

- o The focus in job placement should be on career orientation with emphasis on high technology jobs having future prospects for advancement.

- o Juvenile prostitution should be viewed as a form of child abuse; a high ratio of youth involved in prostitution have themselves been victims of child sexual abuse.

- o A strong community partnership is needed to provide the powerful support needed to combat juvenile prostitution.

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Significant FY 1984 accomplishments among demonstration projects include:

- Successful high technology job placement models were demonstrated at the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and at the Health and Hospitals, Inc. in Boston. They provided training and job placement in careers not traditionally available to runaway and homeless youth.

- Highly successful independent living models were designed. The Bridge, Inc. in Boston, Massachusetts, for example, designed a model which is being replicated in a large urban area by community sponsors including a suburban police organization. In Hyattsville, Maryland, Youth Resources, Inc. assisted both the county and State departments of social services in developing licensing standards for independent living arrangements.

- Project LUCK in Portland, Oregon and Youth Advocates in San Francisco, California tested and documented the effectiveness of a model of community organization for reducing juvenile prostitution. Training materials and guidelines were prepared and disseminated to interested agencies.

- A breakthrough has been achieved in learning what combination of services is needed to succeed in getting juvenile prostitutes off the streets. Called the "Street Exit Project", the model is now being documented in a follow-up study by Orion House in Seattle, Washington.

- A model of networking and information sharing focusing on youth employment and independent living was initiated by two projects in the Caribbean. The St. Thomas Youth Multi-Service Center and the Playa de Ponce, Puerto Rico, Dispensario San Antonio continue to exchange knowledge of cottage industry development, private sector placement, independent living for homeless youth and making the best use of community resources. This effort will soon be expanded to numerous other youth-serving agencies.

- The Sasha Bruce Youthworks in Washington, D.C. developed a model of multi-family group counseling with the intent of improving family communication, problem resolution and prevention of repeated runaway behavior of adolescents and younger siblings.

- Under a grant to the American Bar Association (ABA), local bar associations in partnership with runaway centers developed a model for providing volunteer legal assistance to runaway centers. Over 100 troubled youth were represented by legal counsel at no cost to the centers. In FY 1984, the ABA assisted five centers in organizing legal assistance projects. Materials for replication will be made available to other communities by the ABA grantee.

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F. Federal and Private Sector Collaborative Activities

The Department, under the provisions of various statutes such as Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, maintains communications with other Federal agencies. The primary bodies are the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the National Institute of Corrections. Departmental activities conducted with these bodies during FY 1984 as well as Departmental collaborative efforts with private sector agencies are discussed below.

Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

This Council was created under the provisions of Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415). Its purpose is to coordinate all Federal juvenile delinquency programs. The Council is an organization within the Executive Branch of the Federal government and is composed of 18 members, including the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families, and the Associate Commissioner for the Family and Youth Services Bureau. During FY 1984, DHHS hosted two regular Council meetings and DHHS staff attended all Council meetings and participated in a number of major Council initiatives. This included the publication of New Directions in Youth Services which resulted from a DHHS collaboration with the Department of Justice in reviewing State level youth service coordination systems; and the Seventh Analysis and Evaluation of Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs. This Analysis fulfills a statutory requirement in Title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which mandates an Annual Report to the President and the Congress on the status of Federal juvenile delinquency programs.

National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

The National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was created in 1974 under a provision in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415, Section 207 (42 U.S.C. §5617)). It is composed of 15 members, including five youth members appointed by the President. ACYF staff worked closely with this National Committee during the 1984 fiscal year. Members of the Committee served on ACYF panels which reviewed applications for runaway and homeless youth grants in the spring of 1984. The Acting ACYF Associate Commissioner participated in the Annual Conference of State Juvenile Justice Advisory Groups in September, 1984 as a speaker. ACYF staff members attended other major Committee meetings and functions, such as those related to the development of juvenile justice standards and policies approved by the National Advisory Committee.

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The National Institute of Corrections

The National Institute of Corrections, founded in 1974, is an agency of the United States Department of Justice. Its primary mission is the development of a more effective, humane, safe, and just correctional system. The Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services is a member of the Institute's Advisory Board. This Board meets quarterly and, during the 1984 fiscal year, members of the OHDS/ACYF staff attended these meetings and participated in the development of national correctional policies, and the review and analysis of correctional matters such as the design, construction, and location of a new National Academy of Corrections. The National Institute also awards grants for correctional training programs and provides technical assistance to Federal, State and local government correctional agencies serving juveniles and adults.

Other Coordination Activities

DHHS continued to engage in ongoing interagency and intra-agency activities related to youth services. These included:

- o The Secretary's National Conference on Teenage Alcohol Abuse

  This Conference was held in April, 1984 and involved close collaboration between DHHS, the Department of Transportation and other Federal agencies.

- o Department of Health and Human Services-Department of Justice Youth Substance Abuse Initiative

  This was an on-going initiative conducted by the Family and Youth Services Bureau and the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

- o Delivery Level Reviews of Youth Services conducted by DHHS regional offices

  These reviews were conducted in eight DHHS regions and focused on major juvenile justice issues such as serious juvenile crime and juvenile justice programs on Indian reservations.

Private sector organizations with which DHHS maintained cooperative relationships during the year included:

The National Youth Work Alliance;
The National Network of Runaway and Youth Services;
The National Collaboration for Youth;
The National Board of YMCAs;
The United Neighborhood Centers;
The Boys Clubs of America;
Big Brothers and Big Sisters of America;
The Girl Scouts of America; and
The Girls Clubs of America.

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CONCLUSION

The purpose of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program is to provide financial assistance for the purpose of establishing new centers or strengthening existing centers serving runaway and homeless youth and their families.

Based upon data provided to ACYF by the 265 centers operational in FY 1984, services were provided to an estimated 305,500 youth. The Switchboard provided intervention and referral services to an estimated 250,000 youth and families. Approximately 54 percent of the youth served by the centers were reunited with their families or placed in positive living situations.

The major focus of the Center Program during FY 1984 was to further develop and strengthen existing center programs and to provide financial assistance to new centers in underserved geographic regions of the nation. The program also supported a major initiative in the funding of coordinated networks of agencies serving runaway and homeless youth and their families; provided for short-term training and technical assistance to center grantees; and funded improvements to the technical operation, efficiency and capacity of the National Switchboard.

The Department also awarded grants which enabled the centers for runaway and homeless youth to identify and test new approaches to serving youth and for reducing the incidence of critical youth problems such as juvenile prostitution and adolescent abuse.

Through the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Department maintained its commitment to close interagency cooperation with other Federal agencies in the general area of youth services. A major initiative was undertaken with the Department of Justice in supporting a review of youth service delivery level systems at regional and State levels. During FY 1984, Departmental staff continued to work closely with the National Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the National Institute of Corrections. A high level of activity with national private sector organizations, such as the National Network for Runaway and Youth Services and the National Youth Work Alliance, was maintained.

The activities described in this Annual Report to the Congress on the status and accomplishments of centers for runaway and homeless youth funded by the Department during FY 1984 reaffirm the Department's commitment to implementation of the basic legislation. Moreover, they reflect the Department's efforts to assist State and local communities in meeting the needs of runaway and homeless youth and their families, in expanding services and accessing non-Federal sources for financial support, and in reducing the overall incidence of the problems of runaway and homeless youth in the nation.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A List of Center Grantees[1/] -- Runaway and Homeless Youth Program, and List of Regional Youth Contacts

APPENDIX B List of Networking Grantees, Fiscal Year 1984

APPENDIX C List of Discretionary Research and Demonstration Grantees: Fiscal Year 1984

1/ The grantee listings are those of centers funded in the last quarter of FY 1984, and which will be operating through most of FY 1985.

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APPENDIX A

RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
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(401) 737-8282

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Mr. Paul L. Watson, Jr.
Executive Director
TRI-RYC
419 Whalley Avenue
New Haven, CT 06511
(203) 562-3396

Mr. Thomas Howard
Executive Director
Washington County Youth
Service Bureau, Inc.
30 Elm Street
P.O. Box 627
Montpelier, VT 05602
(802) 229-9151

Mr. Eric Masi
Executive Director
Wayside Community Programs, Inc.
Framingham, MA 01701
(617) 872-5611

Mr. David Fraser
Executive Director
Youth and Family Services
P.O. Box 502
Skowhegan, ME 04976
(207) 474-8311

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION II

Anchor House, Inc.
482 Centre Street
Trenton, NJ 08611
(609) 396-8329

Compass House, Inc.
370 Linwood Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14209
(716) 886-1351

County of Essex
Division of Youth Services
520 Belleville Avenue
Belleville, NJ 07109
(201) 482-8312

Crossroads Runaway Program, Inc.
15 Washington Street
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060
(609) 261-5400

Dutchess County
22 Market Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
(914) 431-2021

Educational Alliance
Project Contact
197 E. Broadway
New York, NY 10002
(212) 475-6200

ENTER, Inc.
252 E. 112 Street
P.O. Box 224
New York, NY 10029
(212) 860-2460

GLIE Community Youth Program, Inc.
2169 Grand Concourse
Bronx, NY 10453
(212) 733-0333

Hillside Children's Center
1183 Monroe Avenue
Rochester, NY 14620
(716) 473-5150

Huntington Youth Bureau
Town Hall
100 Main Street, Room 308
Huntington, NY 11743
(516) 351-3061

Nassau County Youth Board
1 West Street
Mineola, NY 11501
(516) 535-5893

Office of Human Development
King's Court, Loiza
Call Box 2488
San Juan, PR 00901
(809) 728-7474

Oneida County Community Action Agency, Inc.
303 West Liberty Street
Rome, NY 13440
(315) 339-5640

Project Equinox
214 Lark Street
Albany, NY 10001
(518) 465-9524

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Family of Woodstock, Inc.
16 Rock City Road
Woodstock, NY 12498
(914) 679-9240

San Juan City Department
of Health
P.O. Box BR
Rio Piedras, PR 00901
(809) 725-8332

Society for Seamen's Children
26 Bay Street
Richmond, NY 10301
(718) 447-7740

St. Agatha Home of the New York
Foundling Hospital
135 Convent Road
Nanuet, NY 10954
(914) 623-3461

The Center for Youth Services,
Inc.
258 Alexander Street
Rochester, NY 14607
(716) 473-2464

The Salvation Army
Puerto Rico and Virgin Island
Region
P.O. Box 2488
San Juan, PR 00901
(809) 781-6838

The Starting Point, Inc.
Box 1822
Atlantic City, NJ 08404
(609) 347-1122

Together, Inc.
7 State Street
Glassboro, NJ 08028
(609) 881-6100

Tri-County Youth Services,
Inc.
Diocese of Paterson
374 Grand Street
Paterson, NJ 07505
(201) 881-0280

Under 21
460 West 41 Street
New York, NY 10036
(212) 354-4323

Westchester Children's Assn.
470 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, NY 13440
(914) 946-7676

Youth Services Administration
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 9857
Charlotte Amalie, VI. 00801
(809) 774-4393

YWCA of Binghamton, Broome County
80 Hawley Street
Binghamton, NY 13901
(607) 772-0340

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION III

Aid in Dover, Inc.
313 South State Street
Dover, DE 19901
(302) 734-7610

Alternatives Corporation of Pottstown
61 N. Franklin Street
Pottstown, PA 19464
(215) 327-1601

Alexandria Community Y
418 South Washington Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
(703) 549-1111

Boys' and Girls Home of Montgomery County
9601 Colesville Road
Silver Spring, MD 20901
(301) 589-8444

Catholic Social Services - Cenacke Center
P.O. Box 3551, Union Deposit Road
Harrisburg, PA 17105
(717) 652-3934

Central Virginia Child Development Assn. Foster Care Unit
117 Fourth Street
Charlottesville, VA 22902
(804) 977-4260

Centre County Youth Service
205 East Beaver Avenue
State College, PA 16801
(814) 237-5731

Child, Inc.
11th and Washington Streets
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 655-3311

Daymark, Inc.
1583 Lee Street, East
Charleston, WV 25311
(304) 344-3527

Family and Children's Services Richmond
1518 Willow Lawn Drive
Richmond, VA 12120
(804) 282-4255

Fellowship of Lights, Inc.
1300 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
(301) 837-8155

Helpline Center, Inc.
1914 Maple Avenue, P.O. Box 171
Hatfield, PA 19440
(215) 362-8422

Juvenile Assistance of McLean, Ltd.
P.O. Box 637
McLean, VA 12120
(703) 356-8385

Sasha Bruce Youthwork, Inc.
1022 Maryland Ave., N.E.
Washington, DC 20002
(202) 546-6807

Southern Area Youth Services
P.O. Box 55408
Friendly, MD 20744
(301) 292-3825

Southwestern Community Action
540 Fifth Avenue
Huntington, WV 25701
(304) 525-5151

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Three Rivers Youth
2039 Termon Avenue
Pittsburg, PA 15212
(412) 766-2215

Valley Youth House Committee, Inc.
39 Eighth Avenue
Bethlehem, PA 18018
(215) 691-1200

Volunteer Emergency Foster Care of Virginia
2317 Westwood Ave., Suite 103
Richmond, VA 23230
(804) 353-4698

Voyage House, Inc.
311 S. Juniper Street
Suite 1000
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 545-2910

Whale's Tale
5100 Centre Avenue
Pittsburg, PA 15232
(412) 621-8407

Youth in Action, Inc.
7th and Morton Avenue
Chester, PA 19013
(215) 874-1407

Youth Resources Center, Inc.
c/o First United Methodist Church
6201 Belcrest Road
Hyattsville, MD 20782
(301) 779-1257

Youth Services Center
Catholic Social Serives
15 South Franklin St. - 3rd Floor
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701
(717) 824-5766

Youth Service, Inc.
410 N. 34th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
(215) 222-3262

Tabor Children's Service, Inc.
2901 New Criton Road
Doylestdown, PA 18901
(215) 348-4071

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION IV

Alternative Human Services
P.O. Box 13087
St. Petersburg, FL 32301
(813) 526-1123

American Red Cross
Etowah County Chapter
405 S. 1st Street
Gadsen, AL 35901
(205) 547-9505

Atlanta Bridge
The Bridge Family Center
77 Peachtree Place
Atlanta, GA 30601
(404) 881-8344

Athens Regions Attention Home
490 Pulaski Street
Athens, GA 30601
(404) 548-5893

Brighton Center, Inc.
P.O. Box 325
New Port, KY 41072
(606) 581-1111

Bridge Family Center
(Savannah Project)
Runaway Youth Project
77 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, GA 30309
(404) 881-8344

Catholic Charities
P.O. Box 2248
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 355-9639

Child and Family Services of
Knox County
114 Dameron Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37917
(615) 524-2689

Crisis Line
205 N. 15th Street
Wilmington, NC 28401
(919) 343-0145

Crosswinds
Youth Services Centers, Inc.
35 S.W. 8th Street
P.O. Box 625
Merritt Island, FL 323733
(305) 452-0801

Delta Group Home for Boys
421 Main Street
Greenville, MS 38701
(601) 332-4173

Delta Group Home for Girls
148 N. Broadway
Greenville, MS 38701
(601) 332-4173

E.S., Inc.
Oasis House
1219 - 16th AVenue, S.
P.O. Box 120655
Nashville, TN 37212
(615) 329-8036

Family Link
P.O. Box 40437
Memphis, TN 38174
(901) 276-1745

Hamilton County Training
and Development Center
317 Oak Street
Chattanooga, TN 37473
(615) 757-2692

Haven House
401 E. Whitaker Mill Road
Raleigh, NC 27608
(919) 755-6368

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Corner Drug Store
1128 S.W. First Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601
(903) 377-2976

Lexington-Fayette County
Government
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507
(606) 253-1581

Lutheran Ministries
441 N.E. 3rd Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
(305) 467-0103

Miami Bridge-Catholic
Community Services
Archdiocese of Miami
1145 N.W. 11th Street
Miami, FL 33136
(305) 324-8953

Mississippi Children's Home
Society
P.,O. Box 1070
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 352-7784

Mt. Youth Resources, Inc.
Jackson County
P.O. Box 2847
Cullowhee, NC 28723
(704) 586-8958

Sojourn Mobile County Community
Mental Health Services, Inc.
2400 Gorden Smith Drive
Mobile, AL 36617
(205) 473-4423

Someplace Else
2001 Apalachee Parkway
Tallahassee, FL 33733
(904) 877-7993

South Carolina Department
of Youth Services
Greenhouse
P.O. Box 73167
Columbia, SC 29202
(803) 758-0262

Switchboard of Miami, Inc.
35 S.W. 8th Street
Miami, FL 33136
(305) 358-1640

The Alcove
507 E. Church Street
Monroe, GA 30655
(404) 267-4571

The Relatives
1000 East Boulevard
Charlotte, NC 28203
(704) 377-0602

Youth and Family Alaternatives, Inc.
P.O. Box 1073
New Port Richey, FL 34291
(405) 233-7220

Youth Care, Inc.
Guilford County
P.O. Box 3427
Greensboro, NC 27402
(919) 378-9109

Youth Crisis Center, Inc.
Transient Youth Center
P.O. Box 1261
Jacksonville, FL 32245-6567
(904) 725-6662

Youth Shelter
Shelby Youth Services
P.O. Box 1261
Alabaster, AL 35007
(205) 663-6301

Youth Shelter of S.W. Florida
2240 Broadway
Ft. Myers, FL 33901
(813) 337-1313

YMCA Shelter House
1414 S. First Street
Louisville, KY 40208
(502) 637-6480

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION V

Aunt Martha's Youth Service Center, Inc.
221 Plaza
Park Forest, IL 60466
(312) 747-2701

Advisory Centers
The Bridge for Runaways
1115 Ball Avenue, N.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49505
(616)458-7434

Black Focus on the West Side
Rainbow Youth Shelter
4115 Bridge Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44113
(216) 631-7660

Briarpatch, Inc.
512 E. Washington Avenue
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 251-1126

Catholic Family Services
The Ark
1819 Gull Road
Kalamazoo, MI 49001
(616) 381-9800

Center for Children and Youth Services
Junction Runaway Shelter
42707 North Ridge Road
Elyria, OH 44035
(216) 324-6113

Central Illinois Youth Service Bureau
1 No. Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701
(217) 785-2570

City of South Bend Youth Services
121 S. Michigan Street
South Bend, IN 46628
(219) 284-9231

Children's Home and Aid Society of Illinois
307 West University Avenue
Champaign, IL 61820
(217) 359-8815

Children's and Family Service
Daybreak II
21 Indiana Avenue
Youngstown, OH 44505
(216) 782-5664

Community Advocacy Proigram of Northern Illinois
1912 Alpine
Rockford, IL 61107
(815) 964-0834

Comprehensive Youth Services, Inc.
The Harbor
111 Cass Avenue
Mt. Clemens, MI 48043
(313) 463-7079

Comprehensive Youth Services, Inc.
Macomb County Youth Interim Care Facility
111 Cass Avenue
Mt. Clemens, MI 48043
(313) 463-7079

Connecting Point
3301 Collingwood
Toledo, OH 43610
(419) 243-6326

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Cory Place, Inc.
812 No. Jefferson
Bay City, MI 48706
(517) 895-5563

Crisis Center, Inc.
Alternative House
21 N. Grand Boulevard
Gary, IN 46403
(219) 980-4207

Detroit Transit
Alternatives, Inc.
Runaway Services
680 Virginia Park
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 824-5197

Daybreak, Inc.
819 Wayne Street
Dayton, OH 45410
(513) 461-1000

Department of Children and
Family Services
160 N. LaSalle
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 793-4650

Equal Ground
415 Park Lane
East Lansing, MI 48823
(517) 351-4000

Evergreen House
921 Minnesota Avenue
Bemidji, MN 56601
(218) 751-4332

Free Medical Clinic of Greater
Cleveland
12331 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44106
(216) 421-2000

Huckleberry House, Inc.
1421 Hamlet Street
Columbus, OH 43210
(614) 294-8097

Indiana Juvenile Justice
Task Force
3050 North Meridian Street
Indianapolis, IN 46208
(317) 926-6100

Innovative Youth Services of
Racine, Inc.
Racine Runaway
1030 Washington Avenue
Racine, WI 53403
(414) 637-9557

McHenry County Youth Service
Bureau
14124 South Street
Woodstock, IL 60098
(815) 338-7360

Monroe County Commissioners
Courthouse
Bloomington, IN 47401
(812) 333-3506

Morgan County Attention Center
P.O. Box 31
Jacksonville, IL 62651
(217) 245-6000

New Life Youth Services, Inc.
Lighthouse Runaway Shelter
P.O. Box 27035
Cincinnati, OH 45227
(513) 561-0100

Northeast Michigan Community
Service Agency, Inc.
2372 Gordon Road
P.O. Box 1038
Alpena, MI 49707
(517) 356-3474

Ozone House, Inc.
Runaway Program
608 North Main
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
(313) 662-2265

Red School House, Inc.
(Ain Dah Yung)
643 Virginia Street
St. Paul, MN 55103
(612) 227-4184

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Shelby County Youth Center
218 North Harrison
Shelbyville, IN 46176
(317) 398-4357

Shelter Care/Safe Landing
39 W. Cuyahoga Falls Avenue
Akron, OH 44310
(216) 376-4200

Stopover, Inc.
445 North Penn Street, #602
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 635-9301

Switchboard, Inc.
316 West Creighton Avenue
Fort Wayne, IN 46807
(219) 426-4357

The Bridge for Runaway Youth, Inc.
2200 Emerson Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55405
(612) 377-8800

The Counseling Center of Milwaukee, Inc.
Pathfinders for Runaways
1428 North Farwell Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53202
(414) 271-2565

The Sanctuary
1222 South Washington
Royal Oak, MI 48067
(313) 547-2260

The Salvation Army
Bloomington Corps
212 North Roosevelt Street
Bloomington, IL 61701
(309) 829-9476

Walker's Point Youth and Family Center
732 South 21st Street
Milwaukee, WI 53204
(414) 647-8200

Wisconsin Association for Runaway Services
512 E. Washington Avenue
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 241-2649

Youth Network Council
104 North Halsted Street
Chicago, IL 60606
(312) 226-1000

Link Crisis Intervention Center
2002 So. State Street
St. Joseph, MI 49085
(616) 983-6351

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION VI

Association for the Advancement
of Mexican Americans
204 Clifton
Houston, TX 77011
(713) 926-9491

Casa de los Amigos
2640 Webb Chapel Extension
Dallas, TX 75220
(214) 742-5324

Catholic Family Services
1522 S. Van Buren
Amarillo, TX 79101
(806) 376-4571

Central Texas Youth Services
Bureau
703 Parmer
Killeen, TX 76540
(817) 634-2085

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Department of Health and
Human Services
P. O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465
(918) 456-0671, Ext. 231

Children's Center, Inc.
Youth Shelter
2901 Broadway
Galveston, TX 77550
(713) 763-8861

Comal County Juvenile
Residential Supervision
and Treatment Center
1414 W. San Antonio St.
New Braunfels, TX 78130
(512) 629-4329

Comprehensive Juvenile
Services, Inc.
51 S. 6th Street
Fort Smith, AR 72901
(501) 785-4031

DePelchin Children's Center
Emergency Services Program
100 Sandman
Houston, TX 77007
(713) 861-8136

Grayson County Juvenile
Alternatives, Inc.
P. O. Box 1625
Sherman, TX 75090
(214) 893-4717

Houston Metropolitan
Ministries
The Family Connection
3217 Montrose, Suite 200
Houston, TX 77006
(713) 527-8218

Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Department of Youth
P. O. Box 507
Dulce, NM 87528
(505) 759-3511

Kay County Youth Services
415 W. Grand
Ponca City, OK 74601
(405) 762-8341

Lovers Lane United Methodist
Church
Promise House
236 W. Page
Dallas, TX 75208
(214) 691-4721

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Middle Earth, Inc.
Spectrum Youth Shelter
P.O. Box 6503
Austin, TX 78762
(512) 481-8322

New Day, Inc.
1817 Sigma Chi, N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 247-9559

Northwest Family Youth Service
726 Flynn
Alva, OK 73717

Okmulgee County Council
of Youth Services
320 N. Wood Drive
Okmulgee, OK 74447
(918) 756-7700

Sabine Valley Regional
MHMR Center
P. O. Box 6800
Longview, TX 75608
(214) 297-2191

Sand Dollar, Inc.
310 Brand
Houston, TX 77006
(713) 529-3053

Stepping Stone
3500 S. University
Little Rock, AR 72204
(501) 562-1809

Tangipahoa Youth Services Bureau
1826 River Road
Hammond, LA 70401
(504) 345-1171

The Bridge Association, Inc.
SPRUCE Emergency Shelter
1601 8th Avenue
Fort Worth, TX 76104
(817) 926-9184

Youth Alternatives, Inc.
The Greenhouse
700 Frenchmen Street
New Orleans, LA 70116
(504) 949-9248

Youth Development, Inc.
Amistad Youth Crisis Shelter
1710 Centro Familiar, S.W.
Albuquerque, NM 87105
(505) 873-1604

Youth and Family Services
of Canadian County
2404 Sunset Drive
El Reno, OK 73036
(405) 262-6555

Youth Services of
Central Oklahoma
2925 N. Midway
Enid, OK 73702
(405) 233-7220

Youth Services of Tulsa County
619 S. Detroit
Tulsa, OK 74120
(918) 582-0061

Youth Alternatives
The Bridge Emergency Shelter
3103 West AVenue
San Antonio, TX 78213
(512) 340-8077

Youth Services for Oklahoma
1219 N. Classen Blvd.
Oklahoma City, OK 73106
(405) 235-7537

Zion Youth Shelters
P. O. Box 2446
Alma, AR 72921
(501) 632-4618

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION VII

Christian Home Association
500 N. 7th Street
P.O. Box 98
Council Bluffs, IA 51502
(712) 325-1910

Foundation II
712 3rd Avenue, S.E.
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
(319) 362-2176

Front Door
707 N. 8th Street
Columbia, MO 65201
(314) 874-8686

Lancaster Freeway Station
2202 South 11th Street
Lincoln, NE 68502
(402) 475-3040

Marian Hall Shelter
4532 Lindell Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 531-0511

Nebraska Panhandle Community
Action Agency
1840 7th Street, P.O. Box 340
Gering, NE 69341
(308) 635-3089

Synergy House
P.O. Box 12181
Parkville, MO 64152
(816) 741-8700

United Methodist Youthville,
Inc.
Family Support Services
900 W. Broadway, Box 210
Newton, KS 67114
(316) 283-1950

Wyandotte House
Neutral Ground
632 Tauromee
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 342-9332

Youth Emergency Service
6816 Washington Avenue
University City, MO 63130
(314) 862-1334

Youth Emergency Services
YES House
1908 Hancock Street
Bellevue, NE 68005
(412) 291-8000/8303

Youth In Need
529 Jefferson
St. Charles, MO 63301
(314) 724-7171

Youth and Shelter Services,
Inc.
217 8th Street
Ames, IA 50010
(515) 233-3141

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION VIII

Attention, Inc.
Box 907
Boulder, CO 80306
(303) 447-1206

Attention Home, INc.
1810 Van Lennon Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82001
(307) 63204740

Comitis Crisis Center
P.O. Box 913
9840 E. 17th Avenue
Aurora, CO 80040
(303) 341-9160

Dale House
821 North Cascade Avenue
Colorado Springs, CO 80903
(303) 471-0642

Department of Social Services
Division of Children, Youth
and Families
150 West North Temple, Suite 360
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
(801) 533-7361

Volunteers of America
1865 Larimer Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 623-0408

Fort Belknap Indian Community
Council
P.O. Box 249
Harlem, MT 59526
(406) 353-2205

Let's work It Out Together
Garfield Youth Services
902 Taugenbaugh, #302
Rifle, CO 81650
(303) 625-3141

Mesa County Department of
Social Services
P.O. Box 1118
Grand Junction, CO 81502
(303) 241-8480

Mountain Plains Youth Services
Coalition
517 Owen Street
P.O. Box 2988
Missoula, MT 59801
(406) 721-2704

Mountain Plains Youth Services
Coalition
Project Youth
20 West Works
Sheridan, WY 83801
(307) 762-6736

Mountain Plains Youth Services
Coalition
P.O. Box 1995
1424 W. Century Ave., Suite 210
Bismarck, ND 58502
(701) 255-7229

Mountain Plains Youth Services
Coalition
P.O. Box 1242
Pierre, SD 57501
(701) 255-7229

Mountain Plains Youth Services
Coalition
709 East Third Street
Anaconda, MT 59711
(701) 255-7229

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Northern Cheyenne Tribe
P.O. Box 128
Lame Deer, MT 59043
(406) 477-6210

Sisseton-wahpeton Sioux Tribe
Lake Traverse Reservation
P.O. Box 272
Sisseton, SD 57262
(605) 698-3495

Pueblo Youth Services Bureau
612 West 10th Street
Pueblo, CO 81003
(303) 542-5161

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION IX

Bill Wilson Marriage and
Family Counseling Center
590 Washington Street
Santa Clara, CA 95050
(408) 984-5955

Center for Human Services
P. O. Box 1231
Modesto, CA 95353
(209) 526-1440

Butte County Mental Health
Crisis Service
578 Rio Lindo Avenue, Suite #1
Chico, CA 95926
(916) 534-4211

Care Castle Counseling Center
Youth Manor
2607 W. Charleston Blvd.
Las Vegas, CA 89102
(702) 870-7576

Casa de Bienvenidos
10911 Reagan Street
Los Alamitos, CA 90720
(213) 594-6825

Center for Youth Resources
Tumbleweed
309 West Portland Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85003
(612) 271-9894

Commonwealth of the Northern
Mariana Islands
Dept. of Community and Cultural
Affairs
Office of the Governor
Saipan, CM 96950
Telephone: 90116709366

Diogenes Youth Services, Inc.
Sacramento Youth and Family
Services
1713 J Street, Suite 301
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 443-6115

Diogenes Youth Services
Yolo Youth and Family Crisis
Center
1712 J Street, Suite 301
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 443-6115

Foster Youth Services, Inc.
190 E Liberty Street
Reno, NV 89501
(702) 323-6296

Juvenile Justice Program
Manager
TIPI Attorney General
Justice System Grants
HQ, Saipan CHRB
Saipan 96950
(611) 670-9325

Hawaii Youth Shelter Network
c/o Hale Kipa
2006 McKinley Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
(808) 946-3635

Hollywood Community Services
Project
Options House
6331 Hollywood Blvd.,
Suite 912
Los Angeles, CA 90028
(213) 467-8466

Interface Community
Youth Crisis Center
3475 Old Conejo Road
Newbury Park, CA 91320
(805) 498-6643

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Keiki Kastle, Inc.
Box 1779
Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

Klein Bottle Social Advocates for Youth
2255 Modoc Road - Room 115
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 682-385

Ocean Park Community Center
Stepping Stone
1833 18th Street
Santa Monica, CA 9404
(213) 450-7839

Odyssey - Western Youth Services
204 E Amerige Avenue
Fullerton, CA 92632
(714) 871-9365

Open-Inn, Inc.
3844 East Fifth Street
Phoenix, AZ 85003
(602) 323-0200

Petaluma People Services Ctr.
115 Liberty Street
Petaluma, CA 94952
(707) 763-9866

Project 1736
1818 Monterey Boulevard
Hermosa Beach, CA 90254
(213) 372-5843

Redwood Community Action Agency
904 G Street
Eureka, CA 95501
(707) 445-0881

San Diego Youth Development Program
626 South 28th Street
San Diego, CA 92113
(619) 234-1871

San Diego Youth & Community Services
1214 - 28th Street
San Deigo, CA 92102
(714) 232-5156

Santa Cruz Community Counseling Center, Inc.
Youth Services
526 Soquel Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
(408) 425-0771

SAY/Bill Wilson Center
509 View Street
Mt. View, CA 94041
(408) 253-3540

Sequoia YMCA
Youth Development Department
1445 Hudson Street
Redwood City, CA 96001
(415) 366-8408

Social Advocates for Youth
Individuals Now
Counseling & Crisis Services
1383 College Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
(707) 544-3299

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South County Youth Shelter
508 Ann's Drive
Laguana Beach, CA 92651
(714) 494-4311

Tahoe Human Services
P. O. Box 848
South Lake Tahoe, CA 95705
(916) 541-2445

The Sanctuary of Guam, Inc.
P.O. Box 21030 GMF
Guam, MI 96921
(671) 734-2661

Travelers Aid Society
Teen Canteen
646 S. Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, CA 90014
(213) 625-2501

Turning Point, Family
Services Program, Inc.
Amparo
12922 Seventh Street
Garden Grove, CA 92640
(714) 638-8310

Urban Indian Child Resource
390 Euclid Avenue
Oakland, CA 94610
(415) 832-2386

Youth Advocates, Inc.
Huckleberry House
285 12th Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94118
(415) 668-2622

Youth Advocates, Inc.
Nine Grove Lane
San Anselmo, CA 96001
(415) 453-5200

YMCA of San Diego County
Human Development Center
7510 Clairemont Mesa Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92111
(619) 292-0537

YMCA (Shasta County)
Youth and Family Counseling
Center
1752 Tehama Street
Redding, CA 96001
(916) 244-6226

Yuma County Child Abuse &
Neglect, Inc.
Children's Village
257 S. Third Avenue
Yuma, AZ 85364
(602) 783-2427

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RUNAWAY YOUTH GRANTEES
FISCAL YEAR 1984
REGION X

Bannock Youth Foundation
Post Office Box 2072
Pocatello, ID 83206
(208) 234-2244

Catholic Community Services
5410 North 44th Street
Tacoma, WA 98407
(206) 752-2455

Fairbanks Natives Association
310 1/2 First Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99701
(907) 452-5802

Family Connection, Inc.
1836 West Northern Lights
Anchorage, AK 99503
(907) 279-0551

Friends of Youth
2500 Lake Washington
Blvd. N.
Renton, WA 98056
(206) 228-5775

Janis Youth Program, Inc.
Harry's Mother
738 Northeast Davis
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 233-6090

Looking Glass Youth and
Family Services
1177 Pearl Street
Eugene, OR 97401
(503) 689-3111

North Idaho Youth for Christ
Youth Guidance Emergency
Shelter
P.O. Box 1756
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
(208) 667-3340

Northwest Youth Services
P.O. Box 1449
Bellingham, WA 98277
(206) 634-9862

Northwest Human Services
555 13th Street NE,
Suite 203A
Salem, OR 97301

Seattle Youth and Community Services
1545 - 12th Avenue South
Seattle, WA 89114
(206) 322-7929

The Youthworks, Inc.
1307 West Main, Suite 3
Medford, OR 97501
(503) 779-2393

Thurston Youth Service Society
112 East State Street
Olympia, WA 98501
(206) 943-0780

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Regional Youth Contacts
Administration for Children, Youth and Families

Region I, Ms. Susan Rosen
Office of Human Development Services
John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Room 2011
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Region II, Ms. Estelle Haferling
Office of Human Development Services
26 Federal Plaza, Room 4149
New York, New York 10278

Region III, Mr. Emery Tincani
Office of Human Development Services
3535 Market Street, Post Office Box 13714
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Region IV, Mr. Thad Godwin
Office of Human Development Services
101 Marietta Tower, Suite 903
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Region V, Mr. John Kelly
Office of Human Development Services
300 South Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Region VI, Mr. Jerry Mabe
Office of Human Development Services
1200 Main Tower, 20th Floor
Dallas, Texas 75202

Region VII, Mr. Robert Mead
Office of Human Development Services
Federal Office Building, Room 384
601 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Region VIII, Mr. Juan Cordova
Office of Human Development Services
1961 Stout Street
Federal Office Building, 9th Floor
Denver, Colorado 80294

Region IX, Mr. Ray Myrick
Office of Human Development Services
50 United Nations Plaza
San Francisco, California 94102

Region X, Mr. Lee Koenig
Office of Human Development Services
2901 Third Avenue, Mail Stop 503
Seattle, Washington 98121

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APPENDIX B

FY 1984 Coordinated Networking Grants*

REGION I

Judge Baker Guidance Center
295 Longwood Avenue
Boston, MA 02115

Massachusetts Committee for Youth, Inc.
14 Beacon Street, Suite 706
Boston, MA 02108

REGION II

Garden State Coalition for
Youth and Family Concerns
103 Ellis Street
Glassboro, NJ 08028

Middle Earth Switchboard, Inc
2740 Martin Avenue
Bellmore, NY 11710

REGION III

Child, Inc
11th & Washington Streets
Wilmington, DE 19801

Sasha Bruce Youthwork
1022 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

REGION IV

Southeastern Network of Runaway
Youth and Family Services
198 S. Hull Street
Athens, GA 30605

Catholic Charities
P.O. Box 2248
Jackson, MS 39225/2248

REGION V

Illinois Collaboration on Youth
104 N. Halsted, Suite 204
Chicago, IL 60606

Maryville Academy
1150 N. River Road
Des Plaines, IL 60016

Indiana Youth Services
& Crisis Center
215 N. Grand Boulevard
Gary, IN 46403

The Advisory Centers/
The Bridge
1115 Ball N.E.
Grand Rapids, MI 49505

Michigan Network of
Runaway and Youth Service
106 W. Allegan, Suite 206
Lansing, MI 48933

Ohio Youth Services Network
50 West Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Wisconsin Association for
Runaway Services
512 E. Washington Avenue
Madison, WI 53703

REGION VI

Texas Network of Youth Services
P.O. Box 6503
Austin, TX 78762

Sand Dollar, Inc.
310 Branard
Houston, TX 77006

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*Includes two networks funded in FY 1985 with FY 1984 funds.

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REGION VII

Youth and Shelter Services
217 8th Street
Ames, IA 50010

Kansas Association for Mental Health
4049 Pennsylvania, Suite 308
Kansas City, MO 64111

REGION VIII

Mental Health Association in
North Dakota
P.O. Box 160
Bismarck, ND 58502

Cathedral Home for Children
Box E
Laramie, WY 82070

REGION IX

Western Youth Services
204 E. Amerige
Fullerton, CA 92632

Community Congress of San Diego
1172 Morena Boulevard
San Diego, CA 92110

Coleman Children and Youth Services
1855 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94115

Hawaii Youth Shelter
2006 McKinley Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Western States Youth Services
1722 J Street, Suite 11
Sacramento, CA 95814

REGION X

Youth Concerns Committee
1839 W. Northern Lights Boulevard
Anchorage, AK 99502

Tri-County Youth Services Consortium
527 SW Hall Street
Portland, OR 97201

Northwestern Youth Services
P.O. Box 1449
Bellingham, WA 98227

Washington State Alliance for
Youth and Families
1331 Third Avenue, Suite 724
Seattle, WA 98101

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APPENDIX C

List of Discretionary Grantees
Fiscal Year 1984

Reuniting and Strengthening Families

Friends To Youth, Inc.
212 West Spruce
Missoula, MT 59802

Devils Lake Sioux Tribe
Tribal Group Home
Box 93
Fort Totten, ND 58335

Court House, Inc.
3640 West Princeton Circle
Denver, CO 80236

Crisis Center/Alternative House
215 North Grant Boulevard
Gary, IN 46403

Newton-Wellesley-Weston-Needham
Multi-Service Center
1301 Centre Street
Newton, MA 02159

Valley Youth House
Committee, Inc.
539 Eigth Avenue
Bethlehem, PA 18108

Outreach Services

Evergreen House
921 Minnesota Avenue
Bemidji, MN 56601

St. Paul Youth Services Bureau
423 West University Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55103

Youth Services System
of Lincoln/Lancaster
2202 South 11th
Lincoln, NE 68502

New York City Youth Bureau
44 Court Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Colonial Coast Girl Scouts
413 St. Paul's Boulevard
Norfolk, VA 23501

New York City Police Department*
One Police Plaza
New York, NY 10038

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Independent Living

Ozone House, Inc.
608 North Main
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

The Bridge, Inc.
147 Tremont at West Street
Boston, MA 02111

International Center for
Integrative Studies
45 West 18th Street
New York, NY 10011

National Network of Runaway
Youth Services, Inc.
905 6th Street, S.W., Suite 411B
Washington, DC 20024

New York State Department
of Social Services
40 North Pearl Street
Albany, NY 12243

Little Brothers Association
of Greater Portland
107 Elm Street
Portland, ME 04101

Aunt Martha's Youth Services
Center, Inc.
221 Plaza
Park Forrest, IL 60444

The Children's Center, Inc.
2901 Broadway
Galveston, TX 77550

Marycrest Residential
Treatment Center
7800 Brookside Road
Independence, OH 44131

Child and Family Services
of Knox County, Inc.
114 Dameron Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37917

House of UMOJA, Inc.
1436 North Frazier Street
Philadelphia, PA 19131

East Harlem Interfaith, Inc.
2050 Second Drive
New York, NY 10029

Public/Private Ventures
399 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Human Resources Administration
250 Church Street
New York, NY 10013

Department of Children and
Family Services
1 North Old State Capital Plaza
Springfield, IL 62706

Bank Street College of Education
610 West 112th Street
New York, NY 10025

70001 Ltd. --
The Youth Employment Co.
600 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20024

Madison County Juvenile Court*
224 Lexington AVenke
Jackson, TN 28301

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Juvenile Prostitution and Sexual Exploitation

National Association of Counties Research, Inc.
440 First Street, N. W.
Washington, DC 20031

The Shelter
1545 12th Avenue, South
Seattle, WA 98144

Center for Community Justice
918 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20026

Regents of the University of California
275 Mark Hall
Davis, CA 95616

University of Washington
One Administration Building
Seattle, WA 98195

The Pennsylvania State University
College of Human Development
501 J.O. Keller Building
University Park, PA 16802

Management Improvement

Southeastern Network of Runaway Youth and Family Services, Inc.
198 South Hull Street
Athens, GA 30605

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